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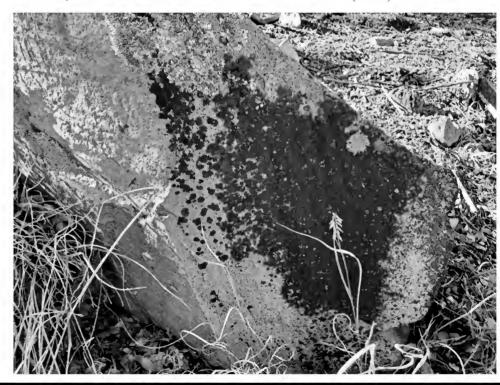
THE LICHEN RINODINA CONFRAGOSA (ACH.) KÖRB. NEW TO NEW MEXICO

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Rinodina confragosa (Ach.) Körb. is a thin, crustose lichen known from Europe and Africa, and also native to the Rocky Mountains of North America, including Arizona. We searched the Consortium of North American Lichen Herbaria (https://lichenportal.org) and found no specimens listed for New Mexico, although there are known sites close by in Arizona, including Portal (Cochise Co.) and Mt. Graham (Graham Co.), both of which are close to the New Mexico state line and within about 100 miles of the location in southwest New Mexico near Silver City. This new location is in piñon-juniper woodland on private land in 50% shade. *Rinodina confragosa* has a light gray thallus and is usually found with black apothecia evident. In our specimen, the apothecia were numerous enough to give the lichen a black overall appearance from a distance on the granitic boulder, which is its preferred substrate. The photobiont is a single-celled green alga. The asci each hold 8 brown two-celled elliptic spores, and the reaction in KOH is yellow. The specimen packet consists of scrapings from the boulder and will be located at SNM, the Dale A. Zimmerman Herbarium at Western New Mexico University in Silver City. Many thanks to Larry St. Clair for confirming our identification.

Rhinodina confragosa (Ach.) Körb.: New Mexico: Grant County: southern foothills of the Pinos Altos Mountains, piñon-juniper woodland, on granitic boulder, 6670 ft; UTM: NAD83 2S 0760313 3636860; 10 Dec 2019; Russ Kleinman 2019-12-10-1 & Karen Blisard (SNM).

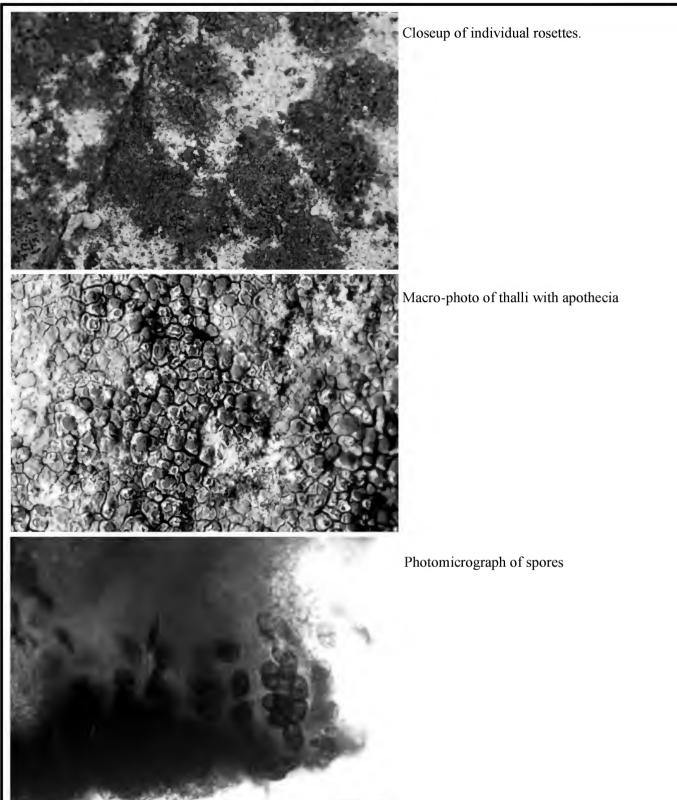


Rinodina confragosa (appearing black on boulder), with Xanthoparmelia (green gray lichen above it).

Botanice' est Scientia Naturalis quae Vegetabilium cognitiorem tradit.

— Linnaeus





Rotany is the natural science that transmits the knowledge of plants. — Linnaeus